

## WILCOX AND THE NATIVES.

Robert Wilcox talks of the services he has rendered the natives, but he fails to make it clear what those services, civil or military, ever brought them. "I am the only man in Hawaii who knows anything about military tactics," says the modest Garibaldian. Indeed? Then why did he not offer them to the natives and their Queen at the time when her throne was in peril and a hundred or two armed men with Charley Wilson—a leader with more courage in his little finger than Wilcox has in his whole carcass—was making a last stand for the Monarchy at the Police station?

In the troublous times of 1893 Wilcox, the self-lauded native leader, was conspicuously harmless. We do not recall whether he was hiding in a gas tank or the crater of Diamond Head; we only know that some three weeks after the overthrow he appeared in the drill shed and made an annexation speech.

When the Hawaiians were importing Col. Blount in behalf of the dynasty where was Wilcox?

When delegations were going to Washington to appeal to President Cleveland, where was Wilcox?

Was he here acting as a spy?

We ask the question because the late Marshal Hitchcock then employed Mrs. Wilcox to bring him information about the inside workings of the Royalist party. Did Wilcox help consume the profits of this treachery?

The truth is that the Wilcox pair have been the evil genius of the natives ever since they entered public life. Wilcox got out of the trouble he led them into in 1889 by laying the blame on the King, his Alii. His blundering revolution of 1895 got the Queen and a host of her friends imprisoned. And now he is debating whether to sell out or to try and go to Washington and lobby for the Crown Lands claim with which Mrs. Wilcox hopes to deprive the Queen of what Liliuokalani considers to be her own just possessions.

A vote cast for Wilcox is one which no self-respecting Hawaiian could remember in his cooler moments without a blush of shame. Surely there is some one more representative of Hawaiian manhood than this skulking creature who never led the natives to anything but the quicksand and the precipice and then sent them on ahead.

## AN ISSUE FROM THE TOMB.

The idea that the Constitution follows the flag is an exploded Democratic fallacy. Democrats invented it in slavery times to support the introduction of human bondage into the new Territories and Republicans opposed it in the interests of human freedom. When they got the chance Republicans provided, in the text of the thirteenth amendment to the Constitution, for a recognition of the sovereignty of the flag over regions where the privileges of citizenship are at the same time withheld from the inhabitants. Alaska was taken and held for years as an American pseudo-colony where even the right to have a Legislature was denied. And there is no legislative or municipal organization in Alaska now, the government being that of public sentiment and the military.

The President and Congress, by recognizing a transition colonial government in Hawaii for two years; in recognizing an indefinite colonial government in Porto Rico ever since its annexation; and in governing the Philippines without the assent of their inhabitants, acts upon the Republican interpretation of the organic law. That interpretation is buttressed by many decisions of the Federal bench. It is contradicted only, in any important way, by the decisions rendered by a Democratic Supreme Court in the days before the war.

## THE QUEEN'S HOSPITAL.

The Queen's Hospital needs money and ought to have it. At the same time the institution is badly placed and is so utterly out of date in the matter of its buildings and equipment as to deprive it of some of that interested public sympathy which might get help for it from the Legislature.

If it is possible to sell the land where the hospital is now placed enough money might be realized from it to build a modern structure for which the Government could perhaps be induced to donate a site on some of its higher lands where such a hospital ought to go. Down on the low levels where a breeze rarely stirs the leaves of the too-numerous shade trees, where rain does not run off the ground, and where heat, humidity and mosquitoes abound is a wretched place for a hospital. Of course in the old days when the high ground was not accessible and when the Beretania and Punchbowl neighborhoods was not shut out from the breeze, there was an excuse for choosing that site. There may have been other strong reasons. As things are now the hills are in touch with the city through a fine road system and rapid transit is on the way. A site somewhere back of the Makiki reservoir or on the Punchbowl slope would be ideal. The objection of distance from the center of the city might be met by having a small receiving hospital down town for emergency cases. At any rate the move to a better site and the acquisition of proper buildings ought to be made providing the charter of the Queen's Hospital will permit the necessary transfer of old realty. If not it is quite in order to have a new hospital under other auspices.

The Chinese court does not propose to take any foreign risks and is about to move further into the wilds of Shen-shi. It is probable that a new capital will be founded, as Peking is too near

## ALL HONOLULU SOCIETY SAW THE HAPPY COUPLE WEDDED



ALL Honolulu society flocked to St. Andrew's Cathedral last evening to witness the wedding of Frederic C. Smith and Miss Alice E. Wall.

It was one of the most notable society events of the opening of the season and was the prettiest wedding that has taken place for some time past in this City.

The grey old church seemed scarcely itself so gaily had it been decked out for the occasion. The whole chancel had been buried in palms and flowering plants and the massive pillars were all wreathed with green ivy, while overhead had been draped with white chiffon covered with a green tracery of ferns.

The decorations were most tasteful throughout and were under the care of Mrs. J. M. Riggs, Miss Lily Paty and Miss Kathleen Ward.

The church was filled to the doors with the guests and friends of the bride and groom before 8 o'clock struck, while out of doors hundreds who had been unable to obtain admission, men in evening dress and ladies in light

gowns stood in the semi-darkness where the light streamed from the doors and looked and watched.

It was a few moments after 8 o'clock when Wray Taylor at the great organ struck up the soft strains of the Wedding March from "Lohengrin" and all necks were craned for the first view of the wedding party.

First came the ushers, Walter E. Wall and A. F. Wall, brothers of the bride, and R. W. Shingle and W. H. Babbitt, then the maid of honor, Miss Sadie Carter.

She was followed by little Miss Muriel Howatt, a sweet little one with flowing flaxen hair, striding flowers in the path of the bride. Miss Wall came next leaning on the arm of her brother, T. E. Wall.

She was clad in a simple but rich gown of white silk with long flowing veil. Following her was little Master Douglas Damon as page.

At the chancel the wedding party was joined by the groom with his best man Walter Dillingham and Rev. Alexander Lee.

The ushers proceeded to the choir while the groom stepped to the side of his bride and the ceremony began.

While the impressive words were being spoken which made them man and wife, Paul Egry played softly from the embowered chancel the intermezzo from Cavalleria Rusticana accompanied on the organ by Wray Taylor. A triumphal hymn sung by the choir marked the end of the ceremony and the procession reformed and proceeded to the altar rail where the benediction was pronounced.

Afterwards Rev. Mr. Lee led the way to the vestryroom where bride and groom and the members of the wedding party signed the register.

The return to the church was heralded by the glad strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March and the entire congregation rose as Mr. and Mrs. Smith preceded by the diminutive page and flower girl walked down the central aisle to the carriage that awaited them at the door.

After the wedding there was a supper at the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth Wall on King street and at 9 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Smith went by special train to Mokuleia, the country home of B. F. Dillingham, where they will spend their honeymoon, returning to this City in the course of a few weeks.

LIPTON WILL SEEK THE CUP AGAIN

Challenge was Sent to New York for an August Race.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Sir Thomas Lipton, later in the day, informed a representative of the Associated Press that his challenge is on board the White Star steamer *Germania*, due at New York Thursday, and that he prefers that all information as to its contents be given out by the New York Yacht Club. The letter challenging contains a suggestion as to the date of the race, which, it is understood, will be in August.

It is reported that the challenge yacht will be built on the Thames and that she will be named *Shamrock*.

According to rumor, Robert Wringe, one of the commanders of the old *Shamrock*, will command the new racer.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—It is reported here that a challenge from Sir Thomas Lipton for another series of races for the America's cup reached the New York Yacht Club this morning. At the office of Sir Thomas Lipton today the report that his challenge had reached New York was denied. It appears, however, that it was recently mailed or that it is about to be sent to New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—J. S. Vail, secretary of the New York Yacht Club, said that a letter was received today from Sir Thomas Lipton, announcing that the Lipton cup for seventy-footers is on the *Germania*, due here tomorrow. There was no challenge, he said.

NEEDS OF THE ARTILLERY.

Not Enough Men to Care for the Armament.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Accompanying the report of Major General Brooke, commander of the Department of the East, to the War Department, was a report by Major Story, Seventh Artillery Inspector. Major Story states that the personnel of the artillery is manifestly inadequate to serve the armament already mounted, and he believes there is such general recognition of this fact that there will be an increase in artillery forces at the coming session of Congress.

"It should be remarked in this connection," he says, "that the enlisted force required for the service of the modern coast armament in this military department is estimated at 15,000 men, yet on the 30th of last June the enlisted strength of the heavy batteries in the department amounted to only 4,983 men, and of these quite a number of artillery soldiers are required by the exigencies of the service to garrison posts which are not properly artillery stations."

It may also be stated that, with the exception of the artillery school at Fort Monroe, Va., there is not in any important harbor in the United States even

the minimum number of officers required by the coast artillery regulations for the service of the modern armament, fire control and direction."

Major Story comments upon the artillery reorganization bill now pending in Congress, and says it is a serious defect of the measure that it does not supply sufficient officers for staff administration.

The number of officers now absent from their batteries," he says, "is probably in excess of 40 per cent, and there is no prospect in the near future of improvement in this respect. If the bill passes in its present form this unfortunate condition will be aggravated, since officers must be withdrawn from the batteries for staff administration."

It is therefore earnestly recommended that the artillery be put upon the same basis as infantry or cavalry in providing officers for staff work."

POSTOFFICE RULES MUST BE KEPT

Patrons Must Remember the United States Regulates Matters Now.

The registry department of the post-office is having considerable trouble with patrons who fail to observe the rules which the United States Postoffice Department imposes on all the post-offices under its direction.

Louis Kenake, mail superintendent of the local postoffice, states that hereafter all mail presented at the registry division must be properly stamped, the stamps for which must be purchased at the window especially designed for that purpose. No stamps will be sold upstairs in the registry division.

The rate for registering letters is 8 cents. This is the regular fee. In addition to this postage must be added according to the weight of the letter or package. Domestic rates on first-class matter is 2 cents per ounce; second-class, 1 cent for two ounces; third-class, 1 cent per ounce.

Foreign rates on first-class is 5 cents per half ounce; second and third classes, 1 cent per two ounces. On fourth-class domestic matter, the limit of weight is placed at four pounds.

Merchandise is not allowable except true, legitimate trade samples. The limit for samples is twelve ounces. Merchandise has to be sent at first-class rates. There is no parcel post in operation, that branch of the Hawaiian service having been discontinued on June 14th.

"The United States Government has proposed to the powers to insist that Prince Tuan be beheaded; that the Emperor be induced to go to Peking to form a government of progressives, under the support of European bayonets, and that the Empress Dowager be deposed." So says a London paper.

## "Example is Better Than Precept."

It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. Thousands of testimonials are examples of what Hood's has done for others, and what it will do for you.

Dyspepsia—"A complication of troubles, dyspepsia, chronic catarrh and inflammation of the stomach, rheumatism, etc., made me miserable. Had no appetite until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla—which cured me." N. B. Sealey, 1874 W. 14th Ave., Denver, Colorado.

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most powerful and only reliable to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## CHINESE CRISIS IN BRIEF ITEMS

The British will hold Shan-hai-Kwan. The Russians have evacuated the summer palace.

The French are provoking riots in Yunan province.

Eight thousand German soldiers will winter in Peking.

Half the Japanese army in China will soon be withdrawn.

There is renewed persecution of Christians in Shantung.

Wholesale massacres by Russians are reported from the Amur.

The powers may destroy the Chinese fleet in Formosa Straits.

Li Hung Chang will go to Peking with a Russian bodyguard.

Ching Wan Tso, a Chinese port, has been occupied by the British.

After its capture Moukden was burned and looted by the Russians.

The United States and Great Britain are now in diplomatic relations with China.

Prince Tuan's successors are liberal minded men from the province of Manchuria.

Russians will give the Peking-Tientsin railroad over to German management.

Chang An, the ancient capital of China, may be re-occupied by the Imperial family.

The Chinese court will go further inland and remain for a time in Shen-si province.

The Empress Dowager was reported, on October 7th, to be seriously ill in the province of Shan-shi.

The spirit of the Chinese court, in the conduct of the peace negotiations, is as anti-foreign as ever.

England is the only one of the powers that has not agreed to the German proposals in regard to China.

The American signal corps beat all other detachments to Peking, and had the first wire working into Peking. The Japanese were next.

The order made by General Chaffee for the surrender of all the property held by the Americans along the water front at Tien-Tsin has been revoked.

It is reported in St. Petersburg, according to the correspondent of the Times at the Russian capital, that the Chinese fleet in Formosa Straits attempted to engage the Russian armored cruiser *Rurik*, but the latter's speed frustrated the plan.

Li Hung Chang has ordered the release and safe escort to Peking of five Belgian engineers and fifteen missionaries who have been kept prisoners many weeks at Pao-ting-fu. Li Hung Chang is apparently doing his utmost to please the powers.

The British river gunboat *Woodcock* has gone to Hankow to survey the Han river. It is significant of future events, regarding the capture of the Chinese port, that the British river gunboat *Woodcock* is surveying a landing place near the Kang Yin forts.

MRS. STEIGEMANN DIES.

Victim of Murderous Assault at Honolulu Hotel Succumbs.

Mrs. Emma Steigemann, the victim of a murderous attack by her husband at the Honolulu Hotel on Tuesday evening, died at the Queen's Hospital at 5:50 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Steigemann had been gradually sinking for previous twenty-four hours and her death was expected momentarily all during the afternoon. The end came quietly, and she did not recover consciousness prior to her passing away.

Frank Berry, the woman's paramour, did not come to the hospital yesterday. After the refusal of the hospital officials to allow him to see the woman the day before, he stayed away. Mrs. Steigemann's father was not with her when she died and it is not known when the burial will take place.

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## The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, the Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in Nickel, Silver, Gold Filled and Solid Gold.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.

ELGINS reach us right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

H. F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

Wilder's Steamship Co. Ltd

S. S. KINAU.

Freeman, master, will sail from Honolulu on Tuesday at 12 noon, for Kaunakakai, Lahaina, Maunaloa Bay, Kihel, Makana, Kawaihae, Mahukona, Laupahoehoe and Hilo.

Returning, will sail from Hilo on Friday at 10 a. m., for above named ports, arriving at Honolulu on Saturdays.

S. S. CLAUINE.

McDonald, master, will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 5 p. m., touching at Lahaina, Kahului, Niihau, Hana, Hanalei and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, touches at above named ports, arriving at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

S. S. LEHUA.

Sails every Monday for Kaunakakai, Kamalo, Maunaloa, Kalaupapa, Lahaina, Honolulu, Olowalu. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Saturday mornings.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight; this company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of purser.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

The company will not be liable for loss of, nor injury to, nor delay in, the delivery of baggage or personal effects of the passengers or freight of shippers beyond the amount of \$100, unless the value of the same be declared when received by the company and an extra charge be made therefor, at or before the issue of the ticket, and freight is paid thereon.

All employees of the company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the company, and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the purser of the company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

C. L. WIGHT, President.

CAPT. T. K. CLARKE, Port Superintendent.

If the use of one of our registers

Add to your daily profits during a year (360 working days) the sum of

Five cents, it will pay 7½ per cent annually;

Ten cents, it will pay 15 per cent annually;

Fifteen cents, it will pay 22½ per cent annually;

Twenty cents, it will pay 30 per cent annually;

Thirty cents, it will pay 45 per cent annually;

Fifty cents, it will pay 75 per cent annually.

Wouldn't it be a good thing for you to at least investigate our registers?

NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO., DAYTON, OHIO.

F. T. P. WATERHOUSE, Agent.

## Pacific Mail Steamship Company. Occidental &amp; Oriental S.S. Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

For Japan and China.

For San Francisco.

AMERICA MARU ..... OCT. 24

PEKING ..... NOV. 2

GAILIC ..... NOV. 2

HONGKONG MARU ..... NOV. 2

HONGKONG MARU ..... NOV. 2

CHINA ..... NOV. 2

DORIC ..... NOV. 2

NIPPON MARU ..... NOV. 2

RIO DE JANEIRO ..... NOV. 2

COPTIC ..... NOV. 2

AMERICA MARU ..... NOV. 2

PEKING ..... NOV. 2

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